

Demographic changes that are transforming our state, with a focus on Prime West Health's counties



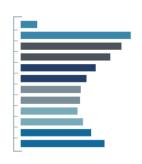






For PrimeWest Health's provider conference

Andi Egbert, Assistant Director Minnesota State Demographic Center



# What is the role of the MN State Demographic Center?

- Serve as a liaison to the Census Bureau and assist with the decennial census counts
- Create MN population estimates and projections
- Analyze, interpret and distribute data from the state,
   U.S. Census Bureau and other sources
- Offer data and technical assistance to legislators, all levels of government, organizations and citizens across the state
- Monitor trends and help MN to make data-informed decisions



### We love graphs and maps



christopherpollard.com





Major demographic trends for Minnesota



### **QUIZ QUESTION**

During the 2000s decade, how many of Minnesota's 87 counties gained population?

A. 20

B. 30

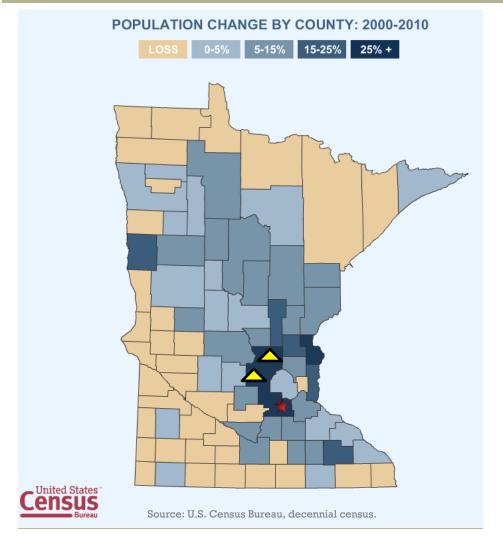
**c**. 40

D. 50





### Population shifts during last decade (2000s)



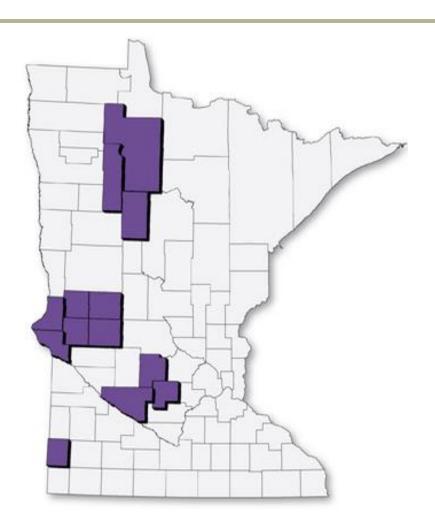
- Greatest growth in was in counties that ring the TC metro, as well as growth in a diagonal pattern across the state
  - Scott=45% growth!



Sherburne (37%) and Wright (39%)

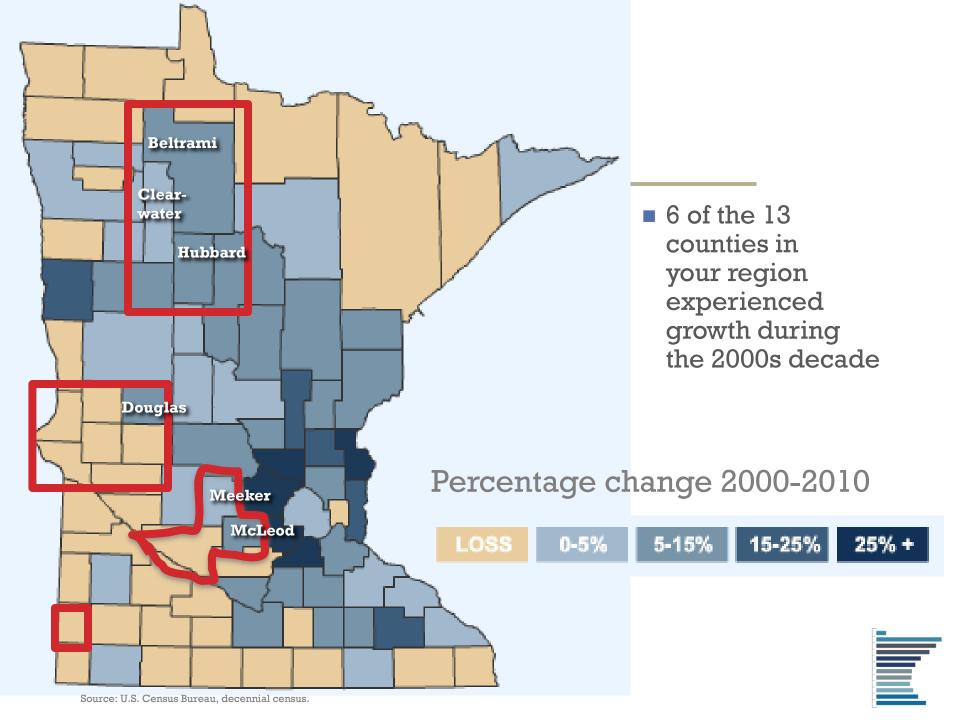


### PrimeWest Health's 13-county service area



- Beltrami County
- Big Stone County
- Clearwater County
- Douglas County
- Grant County
- Hubbard County
- McLeod County
- Meeker County
- Pipestone County
- Pope County
- Renville County
- Stevens County
- Traverse County







### **QUIZ QUESTION**

# Between 2010 and 2013, how many of Minnesota's 87 counties gained population?



B. 48

**C.** 58

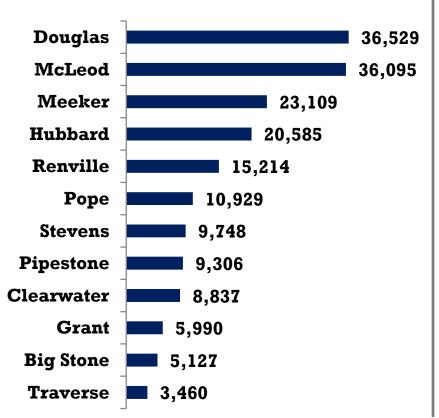
D. 68



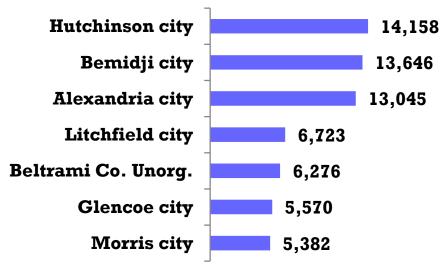


# Population in the PrimeWest Health region, 2013

#### **13 Counties, 2013**



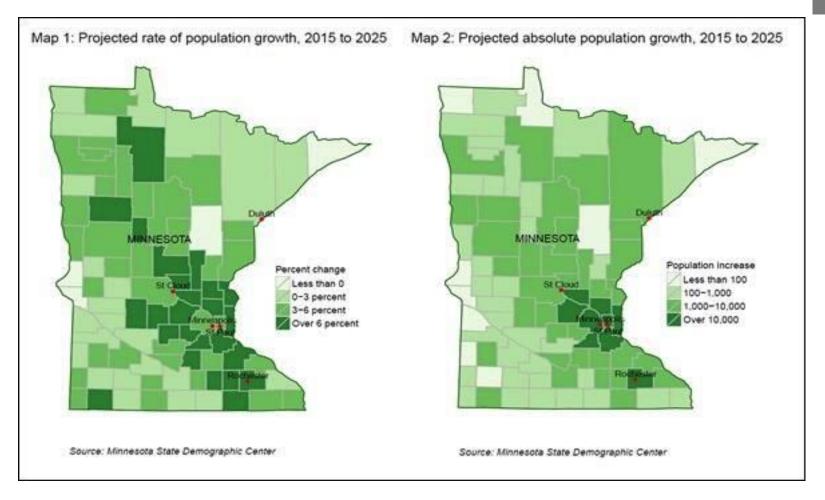
#### **Largest Communities, 2013**



Balance of region (all communities under 5,000 people) = 165,781



# Growth anticipated by 2025 at the county level

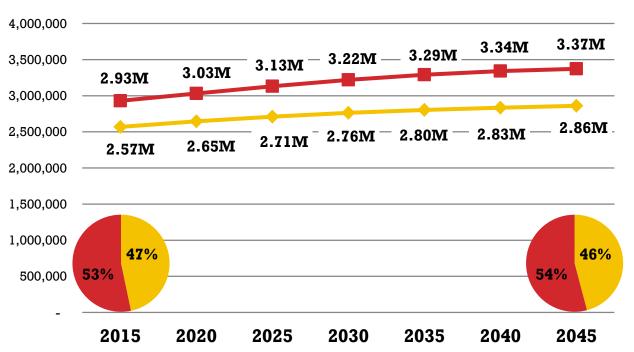


For county projections through 2045, visit mn.gov/demography/projections



# Twin Cities & Greater MN both expected to grow through 2045

### Growth projection, Twin Cities 7-county and balance of state (80-county), 2015-2045

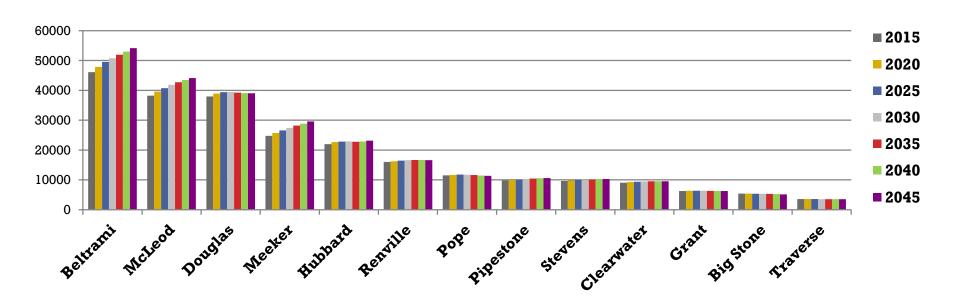


- ►Balance of state (80-county)
- **T** County Twin Cities





# Modest growth expected in 3 of 4 largest counties in region by 2045





- Beltrami +8,000 people (17% growth)
- McLeod +5,900 people (15% growth)
- Meeker + 4,800 people (19% growth)

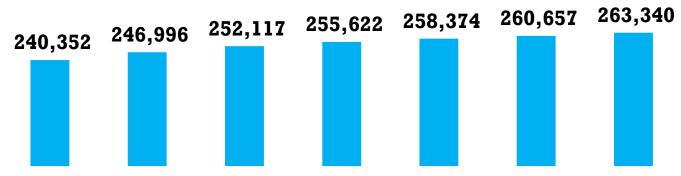


- Big Stone -200 people (5% loss)
- Traverse -100 people (3% loss)
- **Pope** -100 people (1% loss)



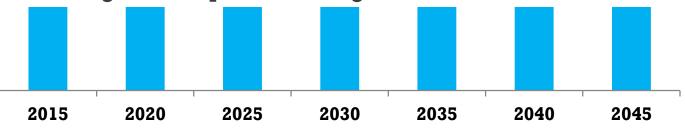


# Population projection for PrimeWest Health region, 2015-2045



The region is expected to gain about 23,000 people, growing by about 10%, by 2045.

Modest growth expected through the next three decades ...

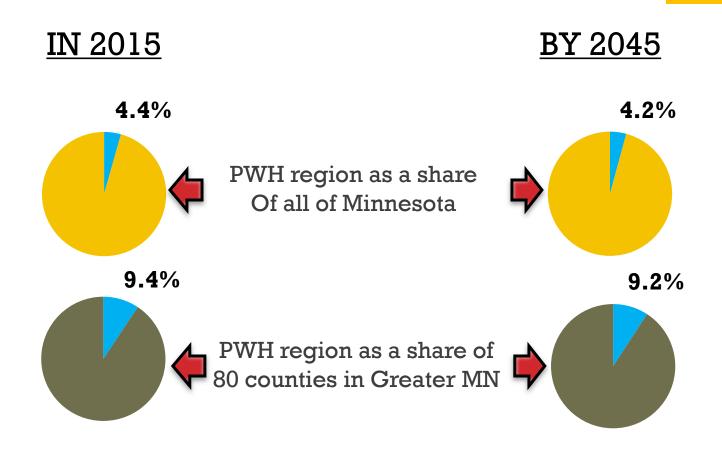




Note: The PrimeWest Health service region includes the following (non-contiguous) 13 counties in MN: Beltrami, Big Stone, Clearwater, Douglas, Grant, Hubbard, McLeod, Meeker, Pipestone, Pope, Renville, Stevens, and Traverse.

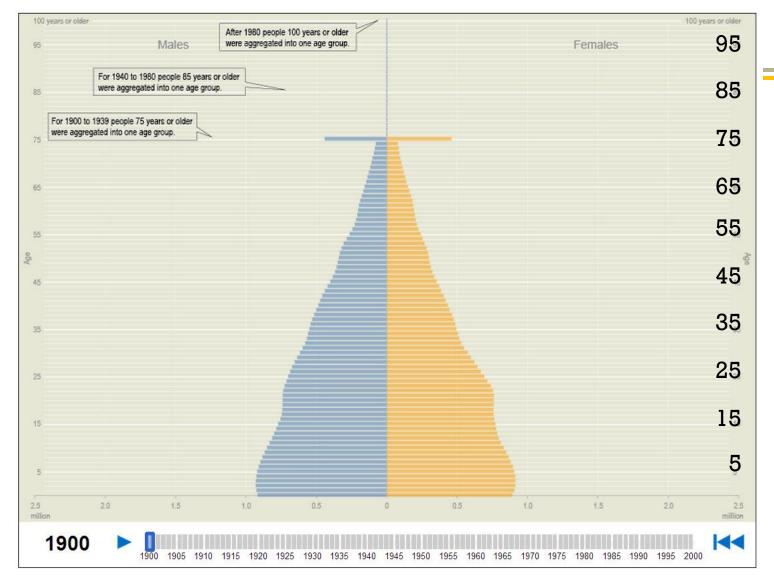
Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center projections, available at mn.gov/demography/projections

# PrimeWest region's population as a share of MN & Greater MN (80-co.)

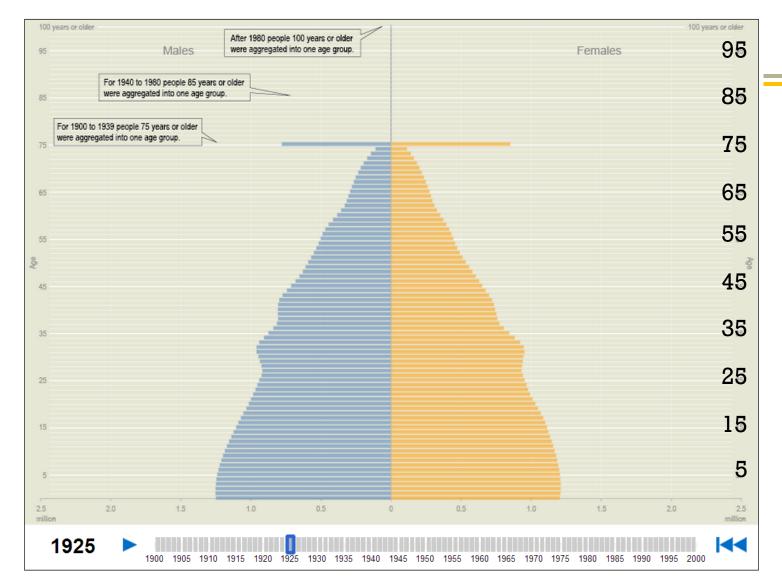




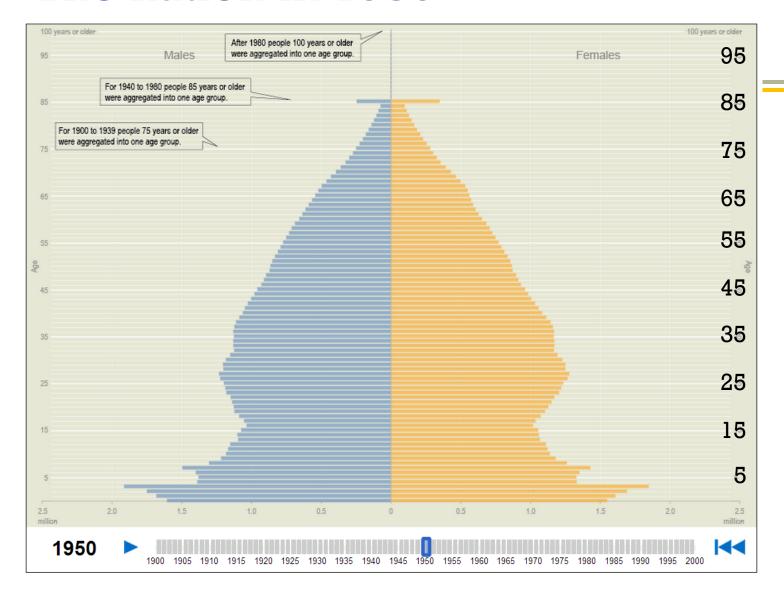




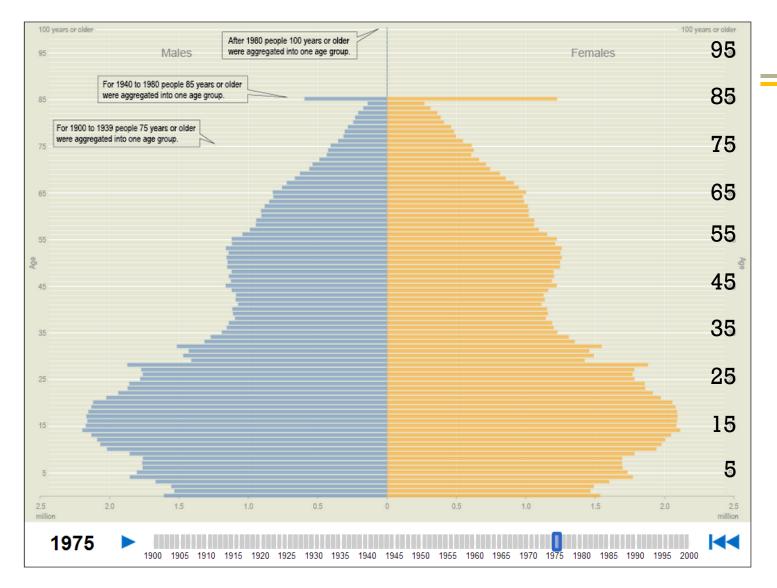




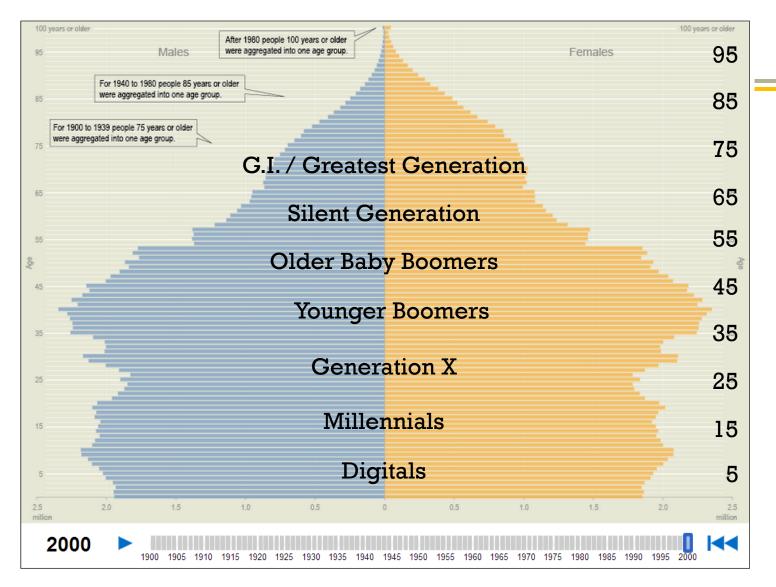












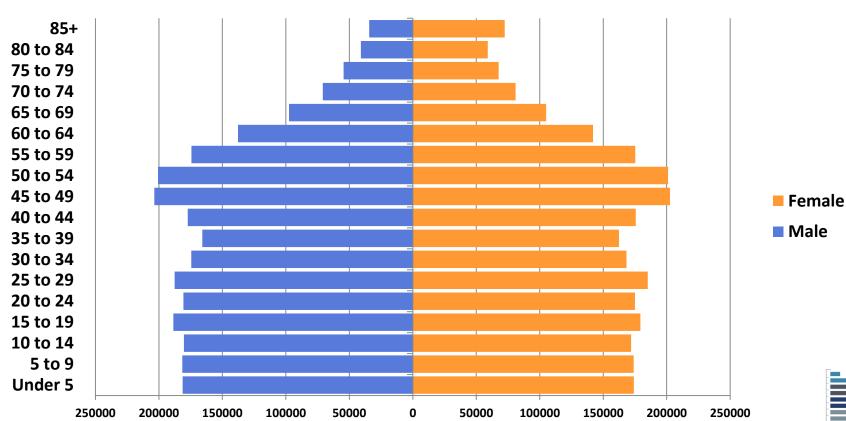




### Minnesota total population in 5year bars, 2010 decennial census

#### Population by age and sex

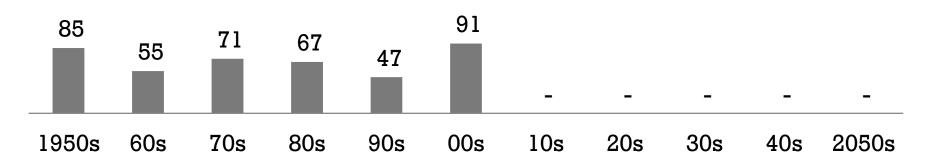
Minnesota, 2010





### How many additional "older adults" will we gain during this decade?

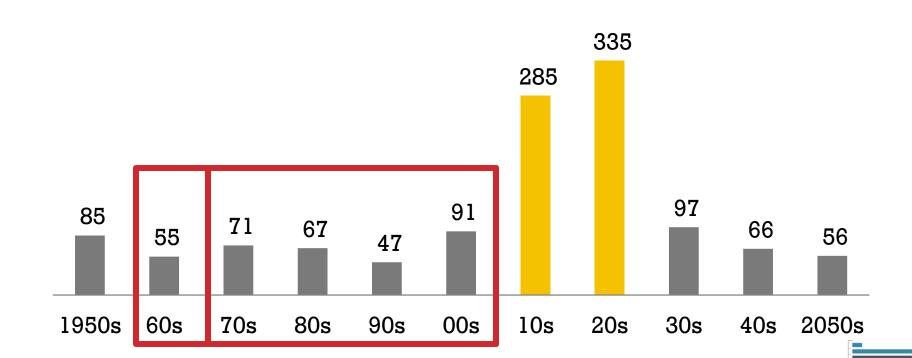
Change in older adults, age 65+ (Thousands)





## This decade and next: Unprecedented increases in MN's 65+ population

#### Change in older adults, age 65+ (in thousands)



### QUIZ QUESTION:

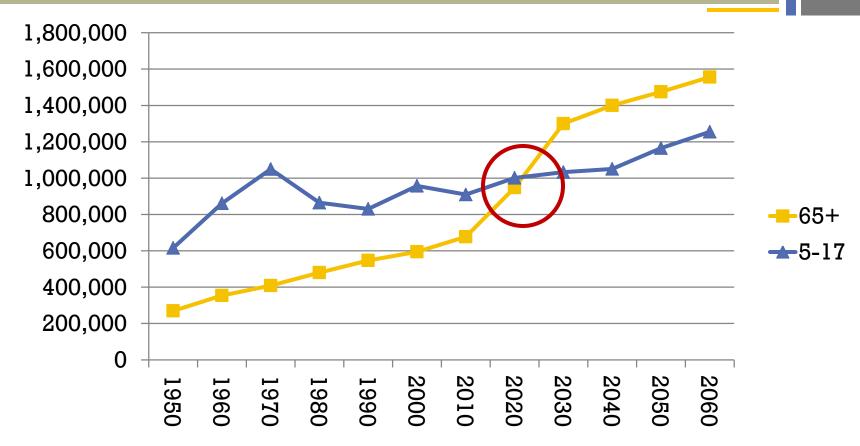


What event is predicted to happen in 2020 that has never before happened in the history of our state?

- A. The Vikings will win the Super Bowl
- B. MN will have more immigrants than U.S.-born residents
- c. MN will have more 65+ residents than school-age children, 5-17



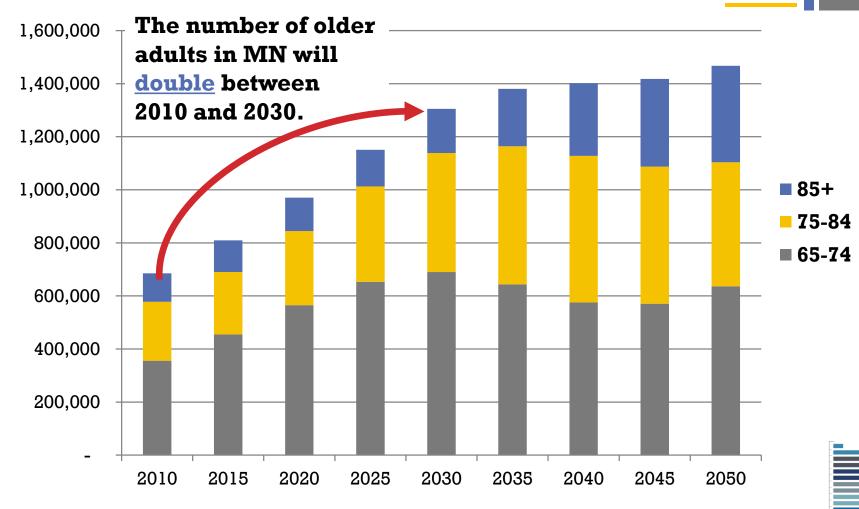
### For the first time in MN history: More 65+ than school-age by 2020





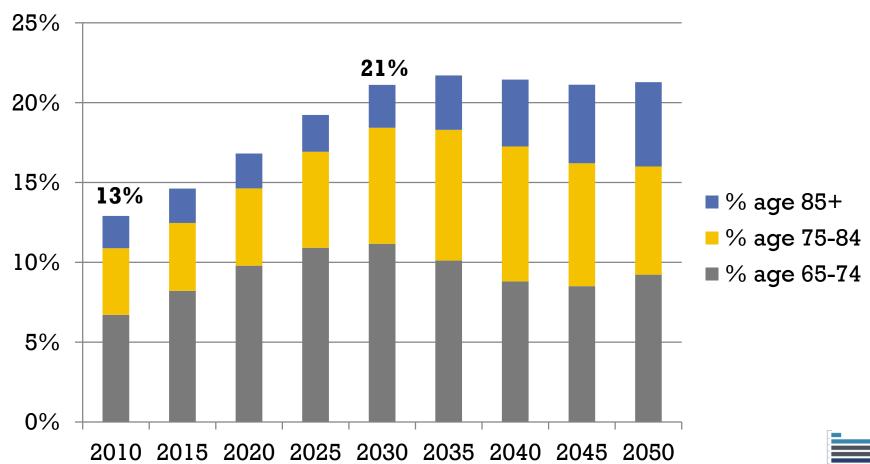


# Older adults in Minnesota by age cohort, 2010-2050





## By 2030, more than 1 in 5 Minnesotans will be 65+, including all Baby Boomers

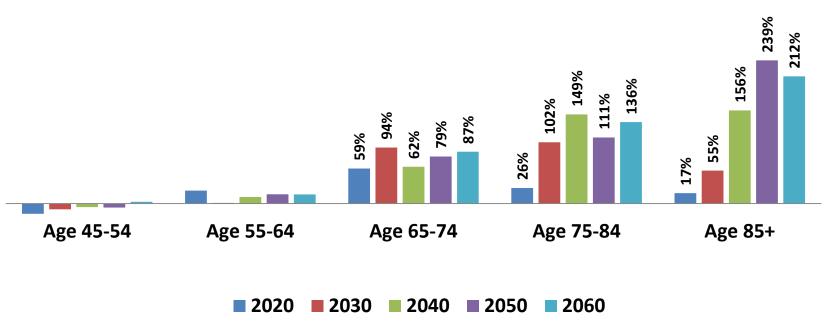






# The coming decades will see dramatic growth in older cohorts

Expected percentage change in people by age cohorts, between 2010 and given year, Minnesota

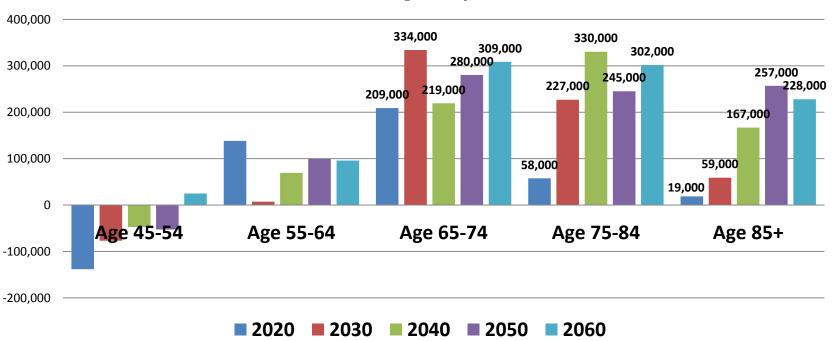






# The coming decades will see dramatic growth in older cohorts

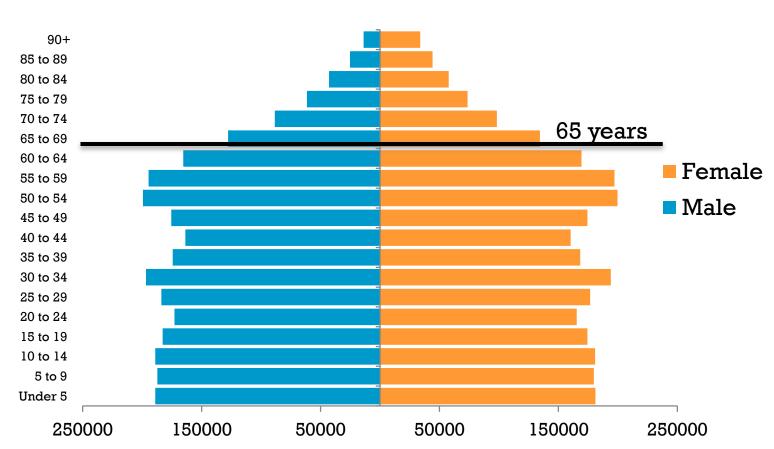
### Expected numeric change in people by age cohorts, between 2010 and given year, Minnesota



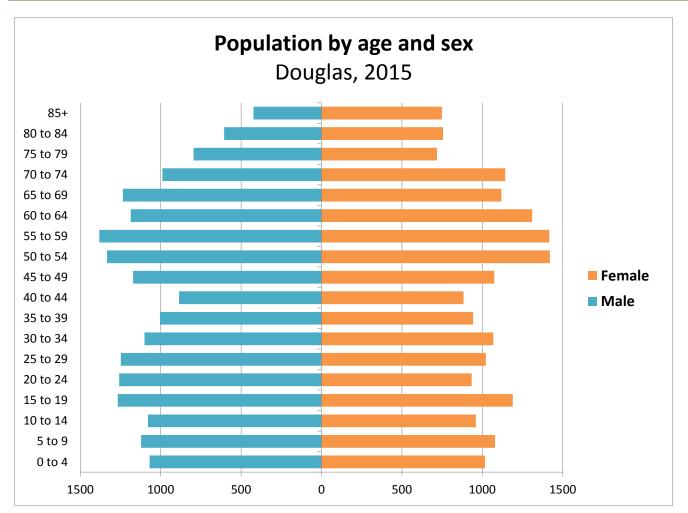


### + What Minnesota will look like... next year (2015)

#### MN population by age and sex, 2015

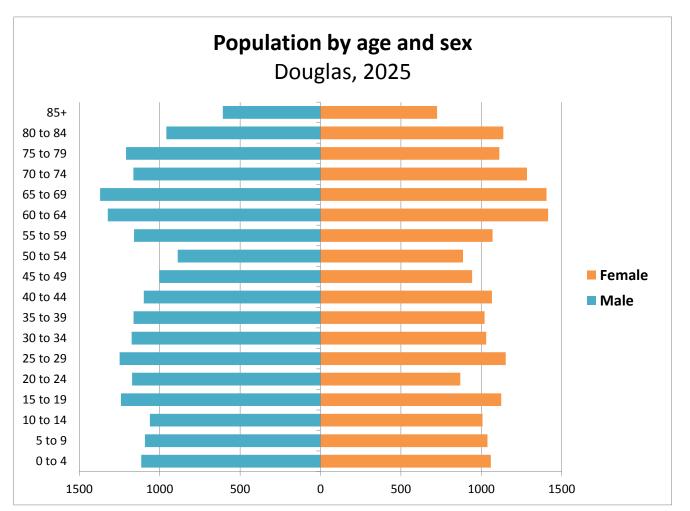


# What Douglas County will look like... next year





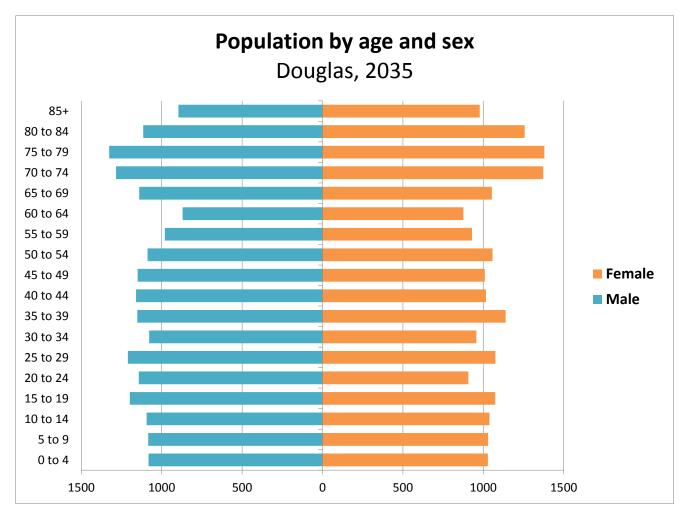
# What Douglas County will look like... in 11 years







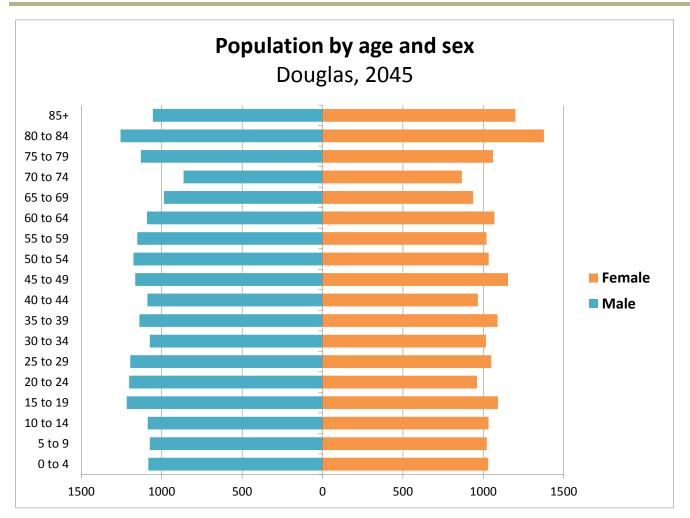
# What Douglas County will look like... in 21 years







# What Douglas County will look like... in 31 years





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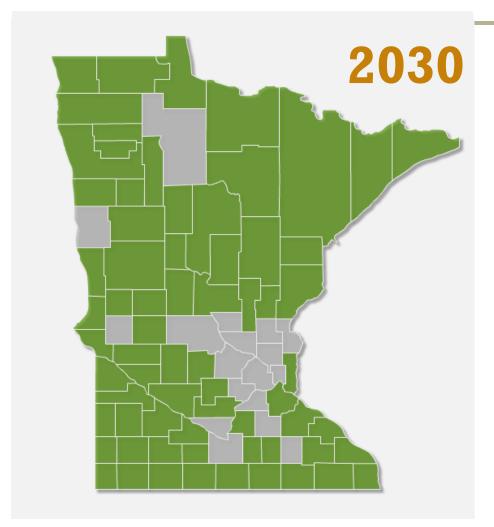
### Our Projections Page: mn.gov/demography/projections

- Find state, county and Economic
   Development
   Region projections to 2045, by age and gender
- Explore population pyramids for all counties through 2045





## By 2030, only a handful of counties will not have 1 in 5 older adults



More than 1 in 5 people age 65 or older:

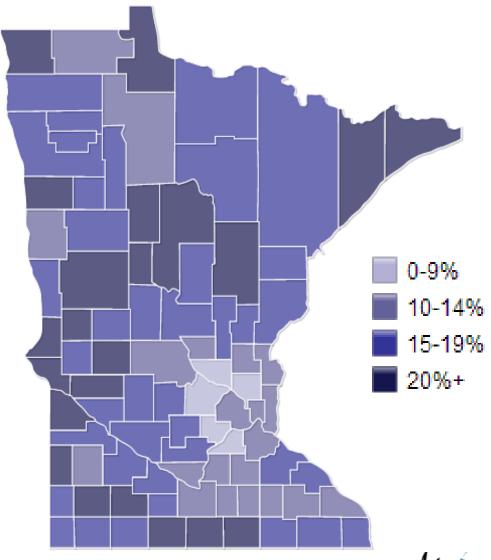
- In 22 counties (2010)
- ■In 48 counties (2020)
- ■In 69 counties(2030)

Explore how your local area compares (down to census tracts) in our Map & Viz Gallery at mn.gov/demography

## County and regional level differences in aging

#### Population age 65 years and older

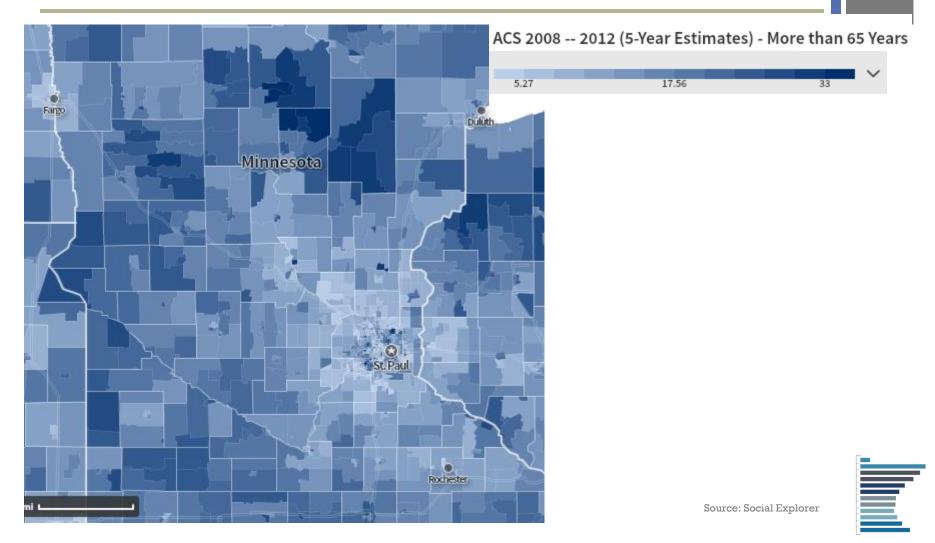
By county, 2010



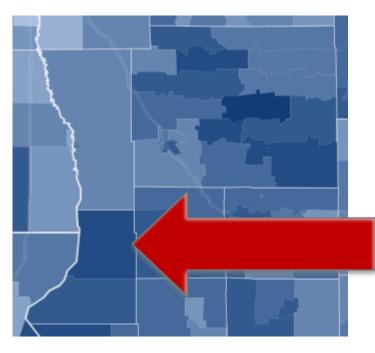
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census, via MNCompass.org.



# Higher percentages of older adults (65+) – patterning is very local



## Percent 65+ in region's counties, by census tract, 2008-2012



ACS 2008 -- 2012 (5-Year Estimates) - More than 65 Years



In this census tracts in Traverse County, 28% of residents are age 65+

A tract in Hubbard and Pipestone County have 26% or 27%





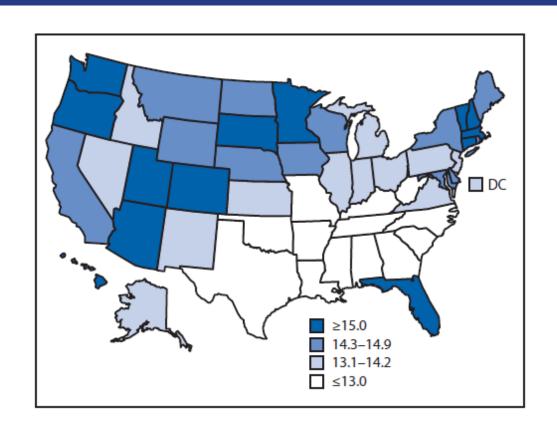
### Aging: not what it used to be...

- Minnesota's older adults are healthier, living longer, and working longer than prior generations
  - Life expectancy for Minnesotans age 65 now is 20.1 more years (15.6 years in good health)
  - Variations across racial, educational, other groups
  - Minnesota's Boomers and older adults volunteer in record numbers





## Healthy life expectancy at age 65 – Minnesota leads most states

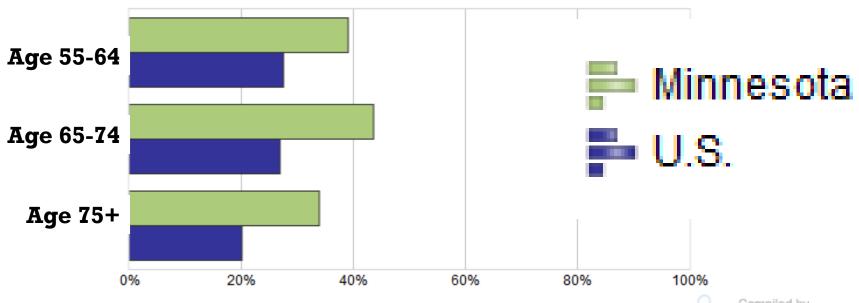


Source: Centers for Disease Control, 2013

# MN's older adults more likely to volunteer than across the U.S.

### Older adults who volunteered in the past year by detailed age

Minnesota and U.S., 2010-2012

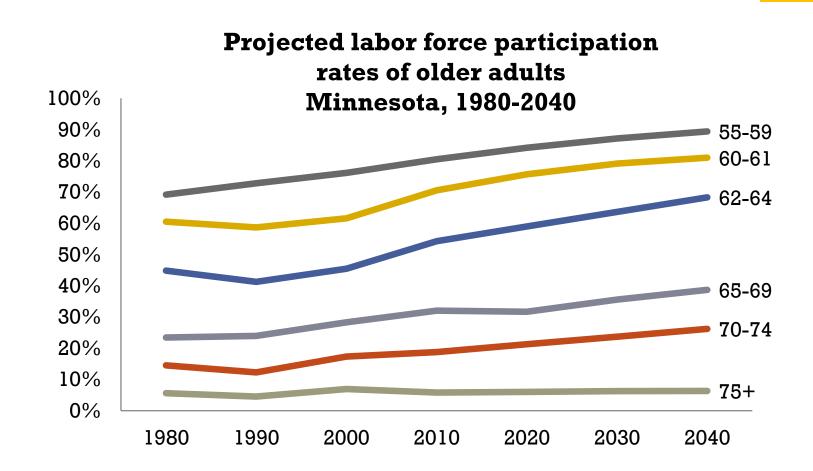








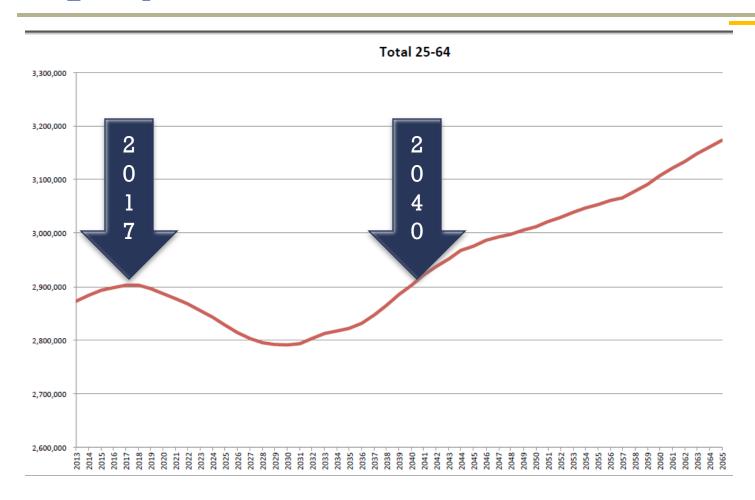
## Older adults projected to remain in the labor force longer than before







# Total 25- to 64-year-olds in MN will dip by about 100,000 individuals







### The ratio of retirees to workers has never come as close as it will

2010

2030

1 retiree

1 retiree

5 workers

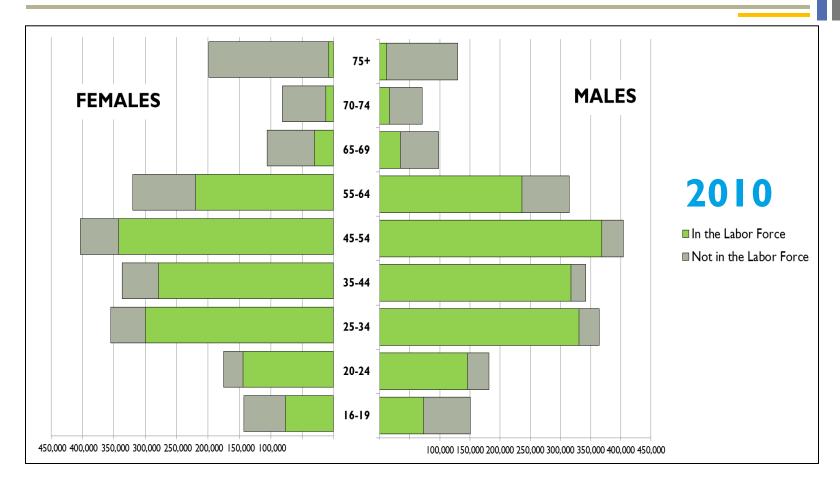
3 workers

We need to develop, retain, and attract human capital to compete economically





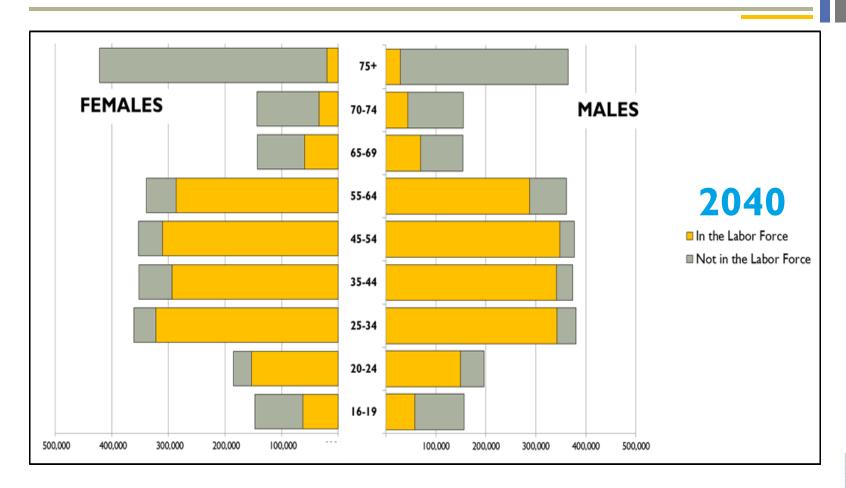
## Population in and out of the labor force in 2010







# Population in and out of the labor force in 2040 (projected)







# Challenges related to our aging population

- Will we have the workers to form a strong, skilled, highly productive labor force as the Boomers retire for economic growth, tax revenues for needed services, and maintaining a high quality of life in MN?
- Will we have or create sufficient infrastructure for more transportation, caregiving, health care, and social support needs, as health challenges and disabilities increase, especially when children live far away?
- Will we be able to finance needed services, especially long-term care? Private and public medical expenses will increase considerably.



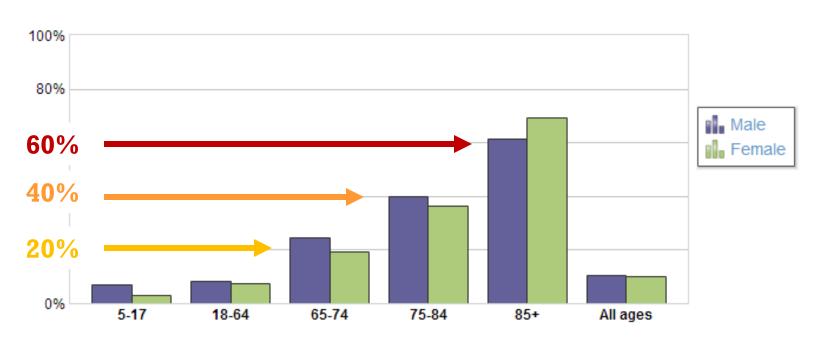


## Aging brings rising rates of disability among those living in the community



#### Percent with a disability by gender and age

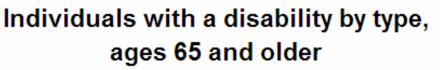
Minnesota, 2011



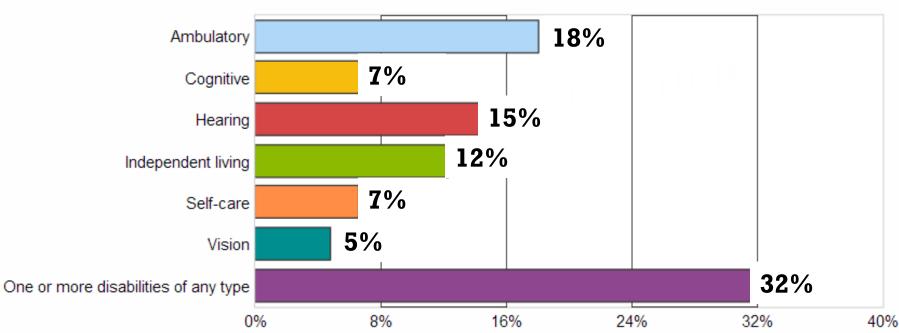




## Types of disabilities among older adults *living in the community*



Minnesota, 2012

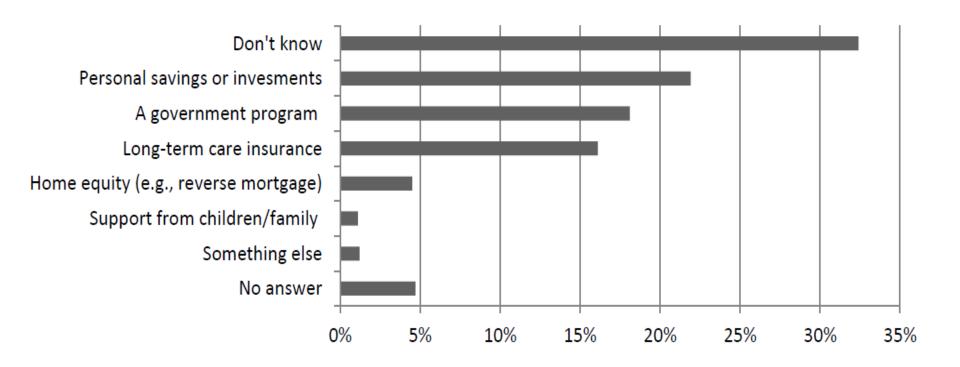




Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, via MNCompass.org.

Note: Relates only to the civilian, non-institutionalized population with a serious difficulty in one or more of four basic areas of functioning: vision, hearing, ambulation, and cognition.

### + Plans to Cover the Cost of Long Term Care: Baby Boomers in MN, 2010





## Considerations of aging: More residents in their 60s & early 70s

- Most transition out of the labor force in their 60s, impacting:
  - Daily activities
  - Transportation
  - Spending habits
  - Housing and migration
- Community impacts include:
  - Surplus of "free" time
  - Population and housing shifts
  - Changes in labor force growth and dampened economic growth

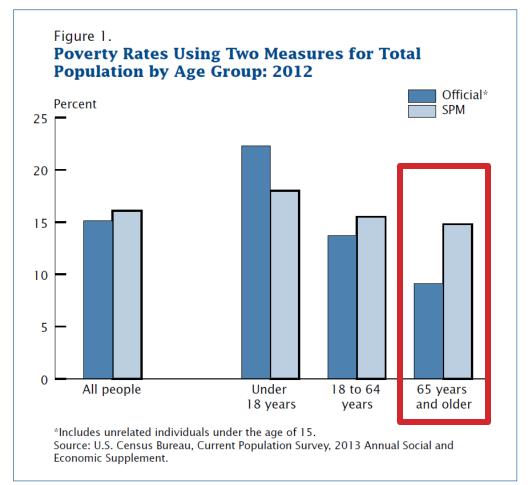


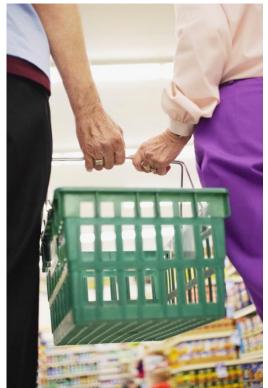
### Consideration of aging: More residents in their 80s+

- Prevalence of disability and dementias, and need for long-term care will grow dramatically
- Private and public medical expenses will increase dramatically
- Gender imbalance much more prominent
  - In early 80s, there are 69 men for every 100 women
  - In late 80s, there are 56 men for every 100 women
  - In 90s plus, there are 35 men for every 100 women
- Outliving one's resources of great concern



## 65+ more likely to experience true economic hardship than we thought





Source: U.S. Census Bureau, November 2013, The Research Supplemental Poverty Measure: 2012 Report P60-247



## Latest data on income, health insurance (2013 data, released Sept. 2014)

- MN's overall poverty rate was statistically unchanged between 2012 and 2013 at 11.2%
- But declines in poverty noted for several groups:
  - Under 5, Over 65, Black and Hispanic Minnesotans
- Minnesota's overall uninsured rate in 2013 was 8.2%, statistically unchanged from 2012.
- Only three states (Massachusetts, 3.7%; Hawaii, 6.7%; and Vermont, 7.2%) had lower rates of uninsured residents than MN
- Read all of our findings at mn.gov/demography/news/2013-acs-release.jsp

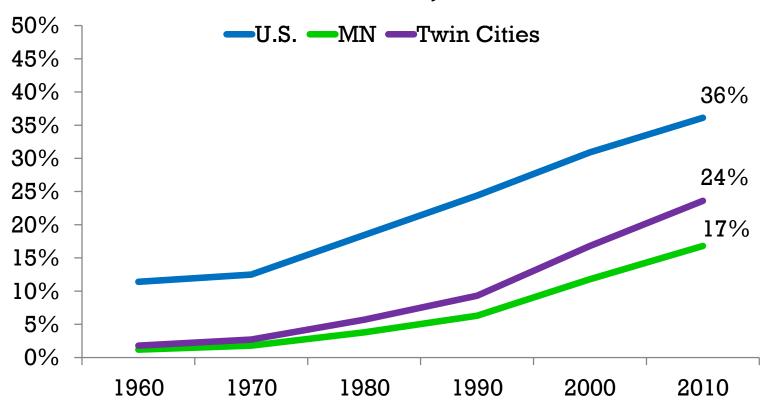






## 50 years of growing diversity in our region, state, nation

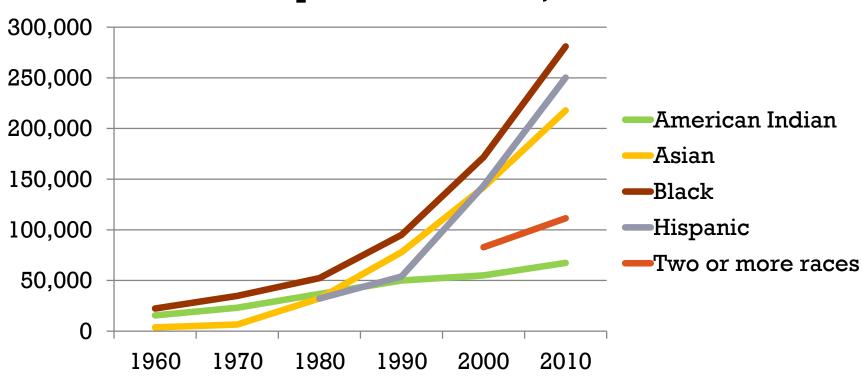
#### Percent Of Color, 1960-2010





## Black, Latino and Asian populations growing rapidly

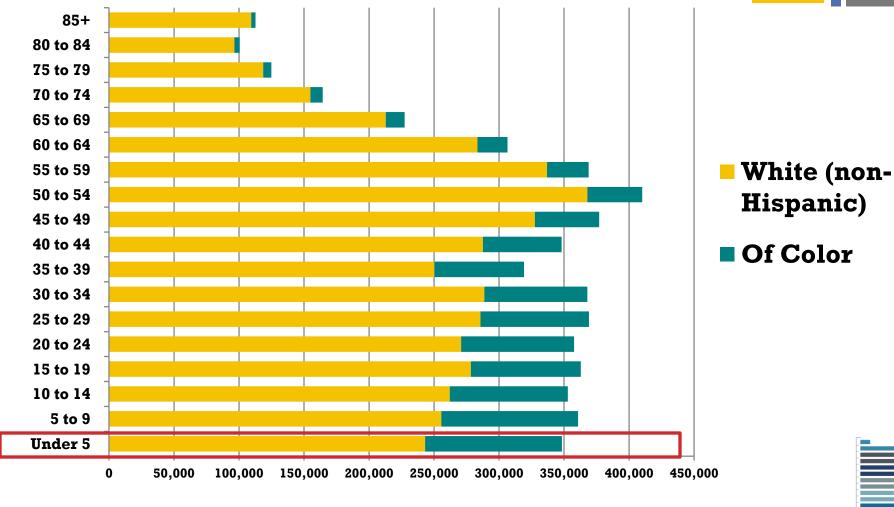
#### Populations of color, MN



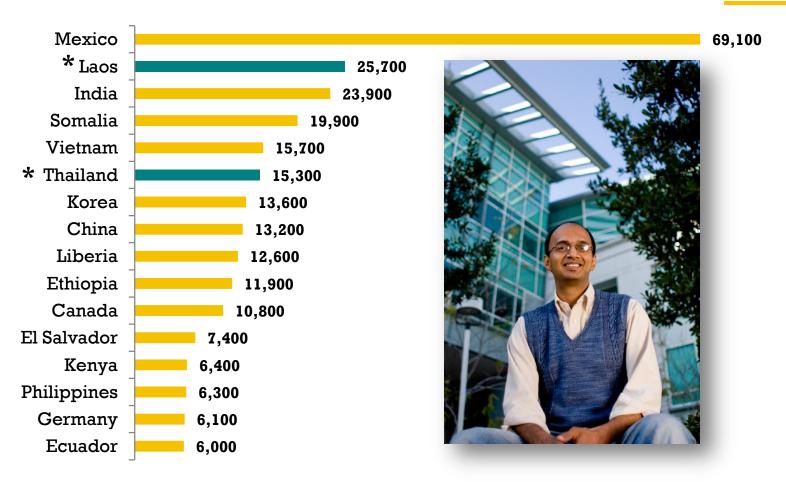
Source: Tabulated by the Minnesota State Demographic Center from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series



## Minnesota's population by age groups, 2012



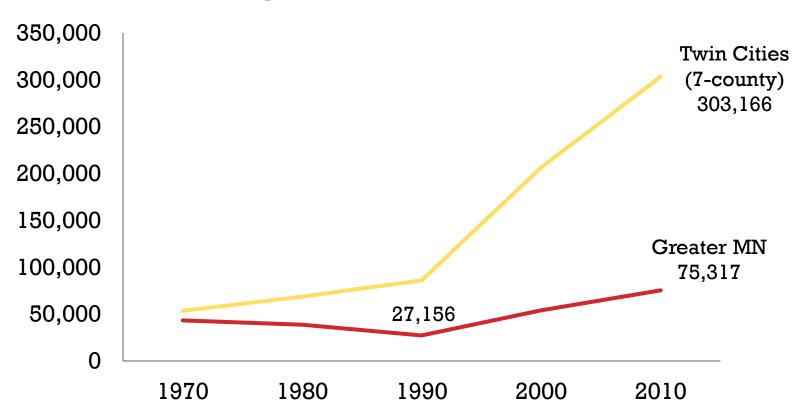
## MN foreign-born population: Largest groups by country of birth, 2009-2011





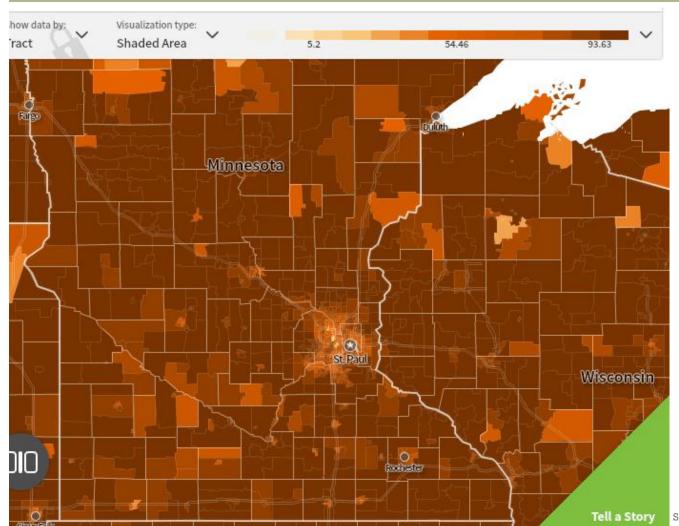
### +Growth of immigrant communities in Twin Cities and Greater Minnesota

#### Foreign-born residents, 1970-2010

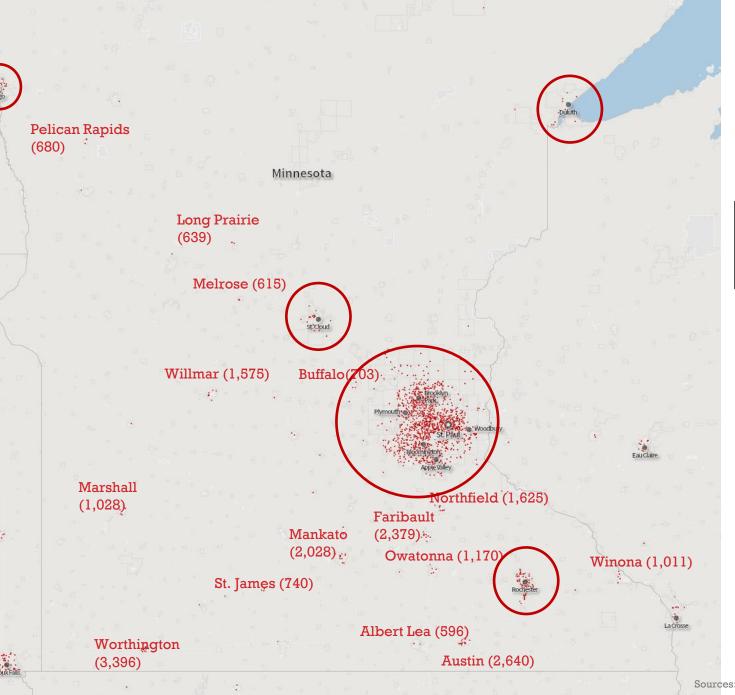




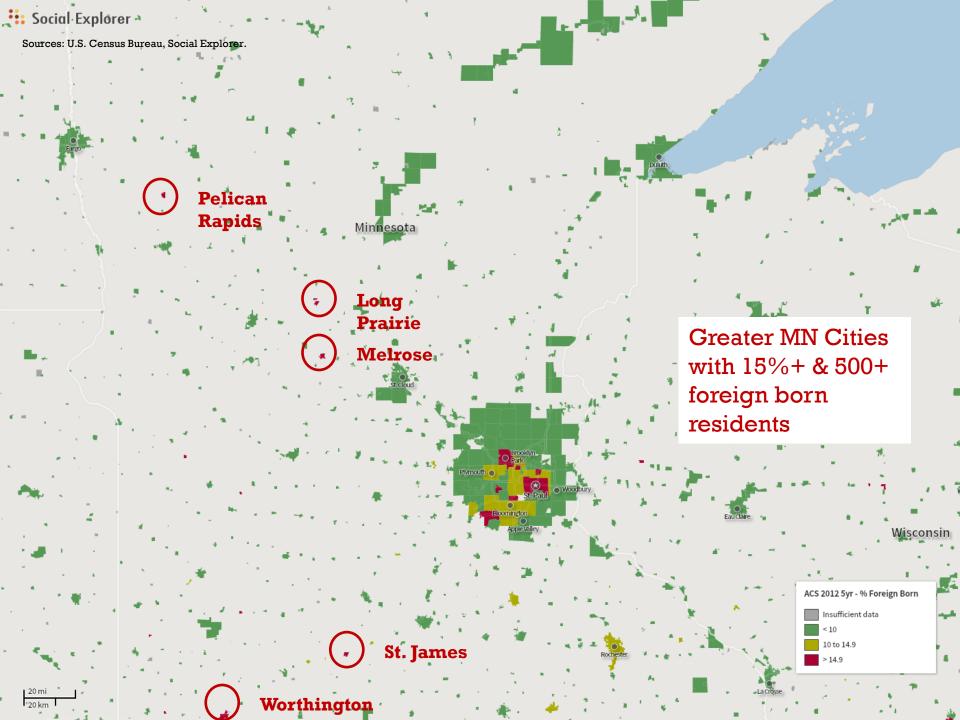
# White, non-Hispanic population (higher % = darker), 2010



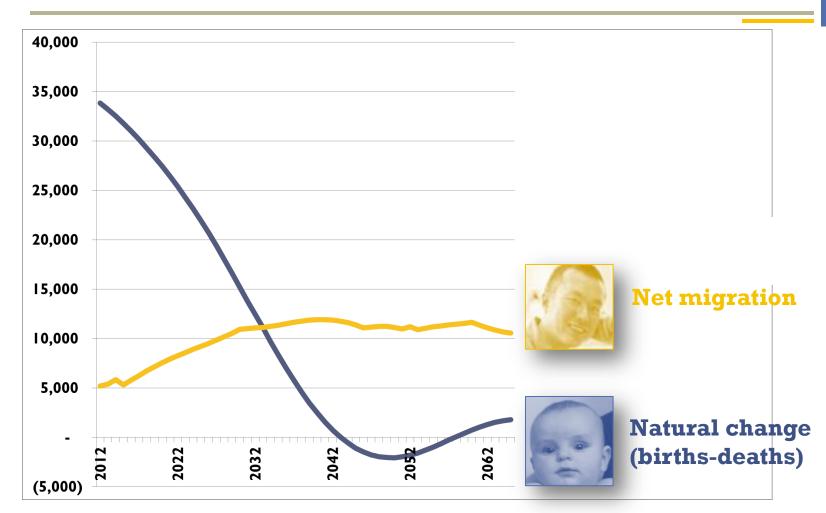




One dot =500 foreign-born



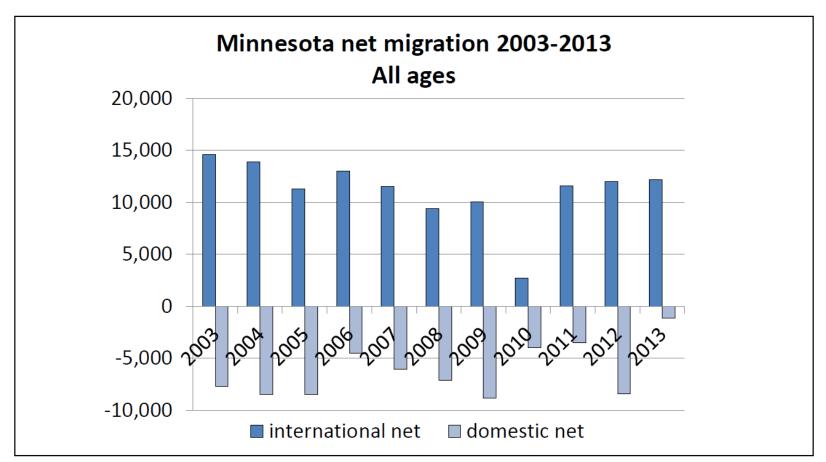
# Net migration will become the major driver of our state's growth







## MN domestic migration has been negative every year of past decade







- During the past three years, Minnesota lost an average of about 4,400 residents per year (net) to domestic migration i.e. Minnesotans heading to other states.
- It is only because of additional flows of about 12,000 international migrants that Minnesota experiences net gains about 8,000 people annually.

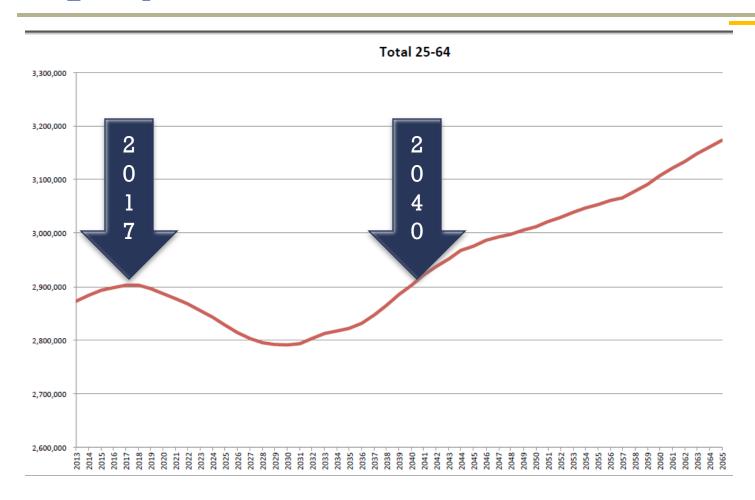
The same trend holds for the working-age population.

Immigration is filling many labor force needs in Minnesota and will grow more important as more Boomers leave the labor force.





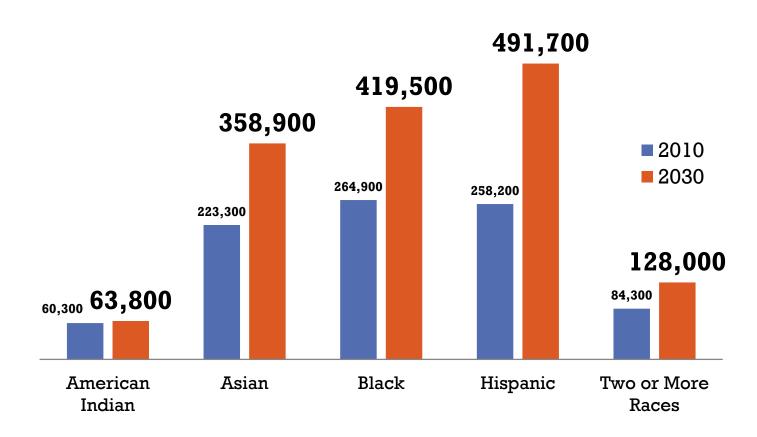
# Total 25- to 64-year-olds in MN will dip by about 100,000 individuals







### MN: Largest growth among Asian, Black and Hispanic groups by 2030







### Take-away thoughts for all Minnesotans

- All areas of the state will feel effects of an aging population, some places much more acutely
- The aging of our state will create fierce debates about where to spend scarce public dollars
- Fewer workers relative to older adults puts a premium on developing, retaining, and attracting skilled workers
   to fuel continued economic growth and to pay for needed public services
- Poor educational, health and economic outcomes for our fast-growing populations of color jeopardize our economic competitiveness and quality of life for all



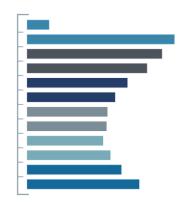
# 3 economic growth strategies for Greater Minnesota

- 1. Create a new narrative about immigration more skilled hands and clever minds will an economic necessity to shore up labor force
- 2. Protect, strengthen and promote assets that make rural Minnesota attractive to newcomers and "boomerangs"
- 3. Consider new opportunities that become available to rural MN as the knowledge economy continues to take shape





Stay in touch with the MN State
Demographic Center



## MN State Demographic Center online resources

### We just launched our new website at mn.gov/demography

- Locate more data, more efficiently
- New interactive maps and data visualizations
- Featuring a new blog, guidance for data users, and more
- Follow us on Twitter at @MN\_StateData

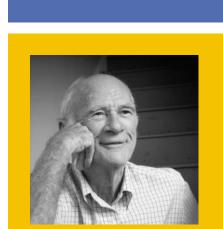






## Questions? Comments?





Thank you!

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